



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

from the schools and from all public gatherings for at least two weeks from date of last exposure.

The patient must be excluded from the schools and all public gatherings for at least two weeks after quarantine is raised.

School-teachers and other persons employed in or about a school building, who have been exposed to the disease, must be excluded from the school building and grounds for a period of two weeks following date of last exposure and until persons and clothing have been thoroughly disinfected.

It is hereby made the duty of all teachers, principals, superintendents, directors, or other persons in charge of any public or private school to enforce the provisions of these rules relative to the exclusion from the school of patients, exposures, and children residing on premises on which acute poliomyelitis exists.

Whenever the schools are closed on account of an outbreak of acute poliomyelitis, children under 16 years of age shall be excluded from Sunday schools, churches, picture shows, and all other public gatherings, and shall be confined to their own premises.

6. *Precautions.*—No person, except the necessary attendant, the physician, and the health officer may be permitted to come into contact with the patient. Such persons must not handle or prepare food for others and their intercourse with other members of their household must be as restricted as possible.

**Poliomyelitis—Children from New York City—Arrival to be Reported to Local Health Officer—Required to be Kept Under Observation—Isolation in Cases of Illness. (Reg. Bd. of H., July 18, 1916.)**

Under authority conferred upon the State board of health in chapter 126a, Revised Statutes, it is hereby made the duty of the parent, guardian, host, or any person having the care or custody of any child under 16 years of age who at any time within 30 days prior to arrival in Illinois has been a resident of or a visitor in the city of Greater New York (including Brooklyn), and who at any time within the said 30-day limit becomes a resident of or visitor in this State, to immediately report the presence of such child in this State, giving name, age, sex, exact address, date of departure from Greater New York, and date of arrival in Illinois, to the local health official of each and every place where such child resides or visits in this State.

*Reports on all arrivals since June 20 required.*—Reports on such of these children as have come into Illinois within 30 days prior to July 18, 1916, shall be made as required within 24 hours after this order takes effect (July 18, 1916).

*Reports on all future arrivals required.*—Reports on such children as shall come into Illinois on and after July 18, 1916, shall be made as required within 6 hours after arrival at each and every place where such children may reside, temporarily or otherwise.

*Health officers shall examine and keep arrivals under observation.*—It shall be the duty of all local health officials in Illinois to cause an immediate examination to be made of all such children as shall reside or visit in the territory within their respective jurisdictions, and said officials shall keep such children under medical observation, during the unexpired portion of the 30-day period subsequent to departure from Greater New York.

*Sick shall be isolated until illness diagnosed.*—Upon the appearance of any illness in any of these children the affected child and all persons exposed thereto shall be isolated until such time as the true nature of the illness is determined by competent medical authority.

This order shall be in force and effect on July 18, 1916, and thereafter until revoked.